

THE TRIBUNE.

DANVILLE, KY.
FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1853.

SELECTED ITEMS. ON ALL SORTS OF SUBJECTS.

BY SCISSORS AND PASTE-BRUSH.

English ships are wrecked at the rate of two per day.

The Mail says that every 35th voter in Boston is a run-seller.

The Cabinet has under consideration the Nicaragua troubles.

The late Congress authorized the printing of our Presidents' lives.

Another cargo of ice from Russia has arrived at San Francisco.

The Emperor of France has fully recovered from his late illness.

Lamarine is dying; his physicians have no hopes of him.

They have discovered pure gold in Mayo, at Castile, Island.

There are 511 convicts at present in the Ohio penitentiary.

The Owsboro' Gazette establishment is offered for sale.

It is said that 100,000 bales of cotton will be shipped from Texas this year.

The frequent use of asparagus is strongly recommended in affections of the chest and lungs.

Chief Justice Gibson, of Pennsylvania died at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in Wheeling on the 21st, about 18 minutes past 9 o'clock, A. M.

In New York, Land Warrants are scarce and in demand. The brokers are paying \$163, \$64 and \$43 for them.

We learn that Mr. Wat on and others of Frankfort, Ky., are about to erect a cotton factory in that city.

The Kentucky Yeoman announces the death of Joshua McQueen in Franklin county aged one hundred and six years.

A grocery store in Virginia consists of a small quantity of sugar, flour, molasses, and a dozen barrels of whiskey.

Hudson River Railway.—The double track of this road will be laid through its whole length by the first of August next.

The Solon Gazette and Hillsborough News post Barnum's Museum as one of the greatest humbugs of the age.

The number of letters that passed through the London Post Office in 1833, was only 76 millions; now it is nearly 400,000.

The Richmond Whig states that the entire line of the Virginia Central Railroad, except twenty miles, is under contract.

The warrant of the Governor of Pennsylvania for the execution of Arthur Spring, was read to the condemned man on the 21st inst., by Sheriff Allen.

Every portion of the hog is to come use now in Cincinnati. They have finally succeeded in turning the squeal to account by using it in opera.

A negro man and a team of mules belonging to Isaac Paul, were drowned in the Cumberland River at Nashville on Wednesday.

A young man jumped from the "City of Huntsville" on her last trip down from Cumberland river, and cut his throat in the water. His name is not given.

A few drops of crocodile, on brown paper, put in the holes of rats, it is said will drive them away. If that fails, try a tabby cat, inserted in the same manner.

It is stated that the President of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad has received an order from England for 200,000 Rockbridge pig iron.

The telegraph announces that the Hon. Philip Allen has been elected U. S. Senator from Rhode Island, in place of Mr. Clark.

Turkey takes no fewer than three and a half million of British manufactures a year, while Russia buys only one and a quarter million of the same.

In New Jersey, the folks are so cramped for means that whenever a couple marry, the County officers have to open a new poor house to hold the results.

The Nashville Danner, speaking of the different railroads which will concentrate at that city in a few years, predicts that they will cause large accessions to the population.

It is said that the government of the Sandwich Islands has appealed to our Government for protection against an attempted dication on the part of France.

Mrs. Frost, of the town of Madison, (late Eaton,) New Hampshire, a lady now in her hundredth year, is engaged in knitting a pair of woolen stockings for exhibition at the World's Fair at New York.

The white paper on which the New York Tribune is now printed, in its enlarged form, costs more than its patrons pay for it already printed—two cents a copy. Cheap enough.

The gold coinage of the United States mint in Philadelphia, during the month of April amounted to \$5,305,020, the silver to \$419,007, and the copper 2,510,000, amounting in all to \$5,726,537.

Curious Facts relating to Gold.—Put 900 new sovereigns and 900 new English shillings in average ordinary circulation, and in one year the former will be worth about 299 and the latter about 824.

The malleability of gold can be carried to such an extent, that an apartment twelve feet square might be carpeted for thirty or forty dollars.

The celebrated Dr. Wollaston manufactured a piece of gold wire one thirty-thousandth part of an inch in thickness; and it is calculated that the gold on the very finest silver wire for gold lace is no more than one third of one millionth of an inch in thickness. [N. Y. Tribune.]

My own ether intercept yep.

Communications.

DANVILLE, May 11, 1853.
To the Editors of the Tribune

Some time in January last a call was made on me through your paper to become a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Kentucky, to which call I responded January 26th, and declined at that time to be a candidate. I closed my response at that date thus: "With my warmest thanks to those who made the call tendering me their support, I respectfully decline running for any office at the present time."

A short time after, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Lee became candidates. It was recommended to me by a number of highly respectable gentlemen, that some persons had been endeavoring to create the impression upon the mind of Mr. Lee and others, that if both Anderson and Lee remained on the track, that I would, in all probability, be a candidate, and perhaps beat both of them. And these same gentlemen urged me, in justice to myself, to make a publication in your paper, declaring my intentions, as in my letter of January 26th, I had only declined for the present. Thus, a sense of duty to myself and others, induced me to write the second letter in your paper of April 14th—not that I wanted to see my name in print, or to create the impression that I was the leader of the party; but simply to place myself in a proper attitude before the community, if my motives and intentions had been misinterpreted. I said that, under no state of the case, would I be a candidate for the Legislature this year, and gave it as my opinion, that there would be no Democratic candidate. The morning that I left home for the State of Tennessee, some person, over the signature of "A Democrat since 1824," has seen proper to make, as he supposes, a furious attack upon me and my last letter.

My object in writing this communication, is to let the community know, that Alexander S. Morrow, of Whisky and Hemp notoriety in Danville, is the author of the secret, unmanly, unprincipled and cowardly attack.

Mr. Morrow supposes I can be led by a dime and mesmerized by a quarter. Now who is Mr. Morrow? and what has been his occupation? He is the same A. S. Morrow, who, under the cover of a merchant's license, has made his dimes and quarters by selling whisky to people of all sorts, conditions and colors; who has unscrupulously taken the last dime from the unfortunate inebriate for whisky, and thus robbed that inebriate's unfortunate wife and children of an honest living. He has done more to corrupt the morals of this community, by keeping a whisky agency, around which riots and murders have occurred, than any man in it; and he has done all this, too, for the nimble tripping.

He is the same A. S. Morrow, who this community regard as a dime and quarter-living enough, at the midnight hour to meet his sable customers about his whisky shop, and for a quart receive his sable friend's quarter, or, it may be, some species of property, which the sable man may have acquired, either honestly or dishonestly.

Although Mr. Morrow has seen proper to fabricate the article against me, yet the community do not give him the credit of writing it, but suppose that some person as ill-bred and unprincipled as he is, for a few quarters in quarts, has been bribed and hired to write it for him. Mr. Morrow is my personal enemy, and became so because, in the honest discharge of my duties as attorney for the town, I was compelled to prosecute him for selling whisky in Danville without license. You cannot touch the liquor question, which is the idol of his heart, without throwing him into a spasmodic fit. The whole matter was conceived in corruption and brought forth in malice. Mr. Morrow denied his offspring to a number, and became furious when you, Messrs. Editors, gave up his name. I merely wished to let the community know, who the secret author of the article was, for it answers itself when the author's name is known; and I will further say, that I do not expect to trouble you in replying to any other articles that may emanate from the same source, for Mr. Morrow is too well known in this community for his tongue or his pen to slander or injure any person.

M. J. DURHAM.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

COLUMBIA, KY. May 4, 1852.
To the Editors of the Tribune:

On Monday last, it being the first day of our circuit court, Col. MURDOCK KING, of Cumberland county, and Col. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair, each having been brought forward by their friends, and announced as candidates for Congress in this (14th) District, met at this place, and in that true spirit of harmony and mutual concession which should characterize the course of personal and political friends, determined that no act of theirs should beget discord amongst their friends; they proceeded to an amicable adjustment of their respective pretensions. And with a view to a speedy and amicable adjustment, they waived the calling a convention, and with perfect frankness entered into a free, liberal and full investigation of the positions they respectively occupied as candidates.

And through the aid of mutual friends and their own patriotic determination to put nothing to the hazard by a selfish contention for place, the matter was adjusted. Col. King retires from the contest and leaves Col. Bramlette to make the race.

Col. King having been brought forward by the potent voice of "Old Cumberland," whose voice in elections makes a thrill of gladness in Whig bosoms, has proven how well placed was her confidence when she named him as her choice.

With that true and unswerving devotion to principle, which has won for him the steadfast confidence of all whigs who know him, Col. King determined to forego all personal considerations and look alone to the success of our cause; and finding in Col. Bramlette the same generous spirit, the difficulties which usually attend such contentions, vanished at the touch. Such was the tried devotion to principle cannot be too highly commended, nor too long remembered.

Col. King, a true, devoted and able Whig as he is, has shown an example

worthy of himself, and the noble county of Cumberland, by promptly and patriotically sacrificing his own personal ambition upon the altar of his country, and for the harmony of the District.

After the adjustment, Col. King, in a very happy and appropriate speech, announced his declination.

The canvass was then opened by Mr. CHURMAN, of Wayne county, and Col. BRAMLETTE, who each addressed a large collection of citizens at the court house, and we now suppose that the race is regularly made up by both parties.

Col. Bramlette's prospects for success are bright and cheering, and success awaits the Whigs at the August election. Yours, &c., S. G. S.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

TAZEWELL, TENN. May 4, 1853.

At a Railroad Convention held at Russellville, Tenn., on the 27th ult., the undersigned were appointed a committee to correspond with persons interested in a Railroad passing through Cumberland Gap, connecting the country on the Ohio, with the South and East, for the purpose of getting them to meet us in convention at Cumberland Gap, on the 11th of June next, to take into consideration the proper steps to be taken, to secure the object above set forth.

We deem it wholly unnecessary to advance any arguments to you in support of the designs of said convention, as we doubt not you are alive to its importance, but merely desire to call your attention to the subject, and ask you to meet us at said time and place, with other citizens of your county and State.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM HOUSTON,
W. R. EVANS,
M. CARRIGER,
L. A. GARRETT,
F. M. FULKERSON.

Committee of Correspondence.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

TEXAS.

First Settlement.—The first settlement of Texas was made in 1690 by the French, on Matagorda bay. They, however, were soon expelled by the Spaniards. Texas, at that period, was almost a wilderness, with the exception of a few miserable Mexican villages. After the bloody defeat of the Republicans on the Mesquite, in 1813, the whole country was perfectly abandoned to the Indians.

Austin's Colony.—The winter of 1820, Moses Austin, Esq., a native of Connecticut, but at that time a resident of Missouri, obtained a grant of land in Texas. His grant was quite extensive, including a district of country one hundred and fifty miles square. Moses Austin dying before he could avail himself of the contract, the duty of performing its stipulations devolved upon his son, Stephen Fuller Austin, who in the year 1821, visited Texas and made all necessary arrangements with the Governor, and returned to the United States.

The fall of the same year he returned to Texas on the Brazos river with a party of the three hundred families he was authorized to colonize. Young Austin soon visited the City of Mexico, where he acquired the Mexican language and obtained from the supreme government a full confirmation of his father's grant to himself. Stephen F. Austin's memory is still held dear by every old Texan. I have been in Texas eleven years, and traveled extensively through every section of the State, and have never heard a man speak in any other way of Stephen F. Austin than in the most affectionate manner and truly exalted terms. He died in 1836, at the town of Columbia. He is buried at a place called Peach Point, near the Brazos river.

The Fredonia War.—In 1827, Major Hayden Edwards was declared commander-in-chief of all the forces raised or to be raised in the prosecution of the war of the Independence. He placed himself at the head of 16 chosen men and set out in quest of the Mexicans. After several battles, in which Edwards was victorious, hearing of the advance of a large body of Spanish and American troops, with Col. Austin at their head, these brave Fredonians as they were called, bade farewell to Nacodoches and that section of country they had reigned masters of for six months. On the 31st of January, 1837, with their victorious banner still displayed in advance they marched into Louisiana.

Texas Republic.—The first decisive blow for Texas' separate existence was struck early in the summer of 1835.—Santa Anna had abrogated the federal constitution of 1824, and declared the law of the 7th of May, which guaranteed individual rights of property and person, a nullity. This roused the spirit of the Anglo American settlers. After many brave deeds of daring and the brilliant victory of San Jacinto, they achieved their independence. In the winter of 1845, her single star was honorably merged into the bright constellation of the American Union. In the language of the brave old hero of San Jacinto, "she will be the last to leave the Union."

Extent of Texas.—The extreme length of Texas is 800 miles, breadth about 700 miles, with a sea coast of nearly 800 miles in length, including an area of 326,000 square miles, or 209,000,000 of acres. 44,000 square miles lie north of the Missouri compromise line, and 281,000 south of the line. The area left in Texas by the Pearce bill is 238,000 square miles, more than five times as large as New York. Texas rendered to the United States 98,000 square miles, or about 60,000,000 of acres of land, and a population of 61,000.

Climate.—Texas is a mild, salubrious and healthy climate; lies between latitude 28 degrees and 34 North; is greatly favored with refreshing sea breezes during the summer months, which commence soon after sunrise and last until 4 o'clock, P. M. The nights are cool from March to October. The wet and dry seasons divide the year: the former lasts from March to November.—Planting commences in February, and cotton is picked in June. Cotton lands produce from one and a half to two bales per acre. Sugar land produces one hoghead per acre. Corn averages about 35 bushels per acre. Censuses of 1850—whites, 168,000; slaves, 62,000; Mexicans, 3,000; Indians, 10,000, principally of the Comanche tribe.

GALVESTON.

SLAVERY IN VIRGINIA.—A very intelligent correspondent of the New York Times, who is evidently as conscientious as he is intelligent, has been writing a series of letters from Virginia upon "Slavery as it is there." From one of his letters we take the following passage:

I have seen the one intimately, and from what I have at present seen of the other, I must declare that the Virginia slave is more happy, more comfortable, in some sense more free, and in his better and more manly relation to his master, than the Irish peasant, or the English agricultural laborer is to the higher classes of those countries. I wonder not that the London Times move against Uncle Tom. It has a cut backward, which is hundreds of thousands of English readers will not lose. Slavery will not die until the world has humbled itself to learn a lesson from it. Oh God! who are we that condemn our brother? No slave ever killed his own offspring in cool calculation of saving money by it, as do English free women. No slave is forced to eat of corruption, as are Irish tenants. No slave strives to death for want of habitation and fuel, as have men in Boston. No slave reels off into the abyss of ruin, from a fit of dissipation, as that shabby fellow, as do men and women in New York. Remember that, Mrs. Stowe. Remember that, indignant sympathizers.

Oh, Christian capitalists, free traders in labor, there is somewhat to be built up, as well as somewhat to be abolished, before we repose in the millennium.

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN POLICY.—The N. Y. Times says:

To-day, the people of England, having become the war-making power, war, other than a defensive one, may be regarded as out of the question.

The foreign policy of England now, is all conciliation, sacrifice—to disclaim all cohesion with the political system of the great powers—to forsake all brotherhood with continental monarchy. Its attitude towards Europe is one of fear and defence; and it courts the friendship of America.

T. BRADLEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Gunstons, and all kinds of Iron and Steel.

Also, all kinds of Cutlery, and all kinds of Hardware.

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S. & E. S. MESSICK

WOULD just say to those who are in want of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, that their stock is now complete, and all who want to purchase Goods at the lowest possible prices, will do well to give us a call. Having a very large stock of Goods on hand, we are determined to make the profit small, in order to reduce it as low as possible.

Remember, 25
That these Berages and Tissues of the latest styles are to be had only at the new and Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. MESSICK.

—Linen.—
Fine Danish Table Linen: 12-4 Danish Sheet; Irish Linen of all qualities; Napkins, Towels, and all kinds of Linen, can be had at the new and Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. MESSICK, at very low prices.

There is No Mistake
That these new style RIBBONS of all widths and qualities are all the go—to be had at the new and Cheap Cash Store.

Also, these Cheviots, Emb'd Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Emb'd Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., are to be found in greater variety than anywhere else at Messick's Cheap Cash Store.

And those Laces
Of such great variety of style and price cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Then their stock of

Staple Goods,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheetings, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Plain and Striped Cottons for Servants, Bed Tickings 12-4, Cotton Sheetings, will compare favorably with any retail house West of the mountains. Then when Treasures

Cloths and Cassimeres,
They fear no competition, as they can offer them at such prices as will ensure satisfaction to all who will examine for themselves.

Remember Also,
That our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shewels and Boots is very large, and that they are sold at very low prices at the Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. MESSICK.

Danville, April 22, '53

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.

NEW GOODS!

At Welch & Russell's.

WE are now receiving direct from the East an unusually large and complete stock of superior

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Of every description, which were selected with great care from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia. Our stock of fine

DRY GOODS
Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, &c., &c., contains all the latest styles of the season, and cannot fail, either in appearance, quality or price, all who may examine them. Also, Goods of every description

For Gentlemen's Wear;
Of all kinds, together with a full supply of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

We have imported a very large stock of Goods and of course we desire to sell them—we will therefore make it to the interest of purchasers to buy from us. Call and see our Goods.

WELSH & RUSSELL,
Danville, April 8, '53

Hardware and Cutlery.

WELSH & RUSSELL have just received a large and general assortment of

Hardware, and all kinds of Cutlery, such as Knives and Forks from 50 cents to \$2.50 each; superior Carvers and Steels; large and well assorted stock of Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c., &c., all of which they will sell at 20 per cent below the market.

Danville, April 8, '53

SPRING AND SUMMER

Ready-Made Clothing.

L. LEVENSON & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Clothing Store to the room between A. S. McGorty's Drug Store and J. C. Hewey's Confectionery, and have just received

Spring and Summer Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c.

CONSISTING OF
Cloth, Tweed, Cashmere, Luster and Summer

Cloth Coats;
Cloth, Cassimeres, Sateen, Tweed and all descriptions of Summer Pants;

Satin, Silk, Merganser and Farmers' Sateen Vests; Drawers, Shirts, Handkerchiefs and Gloves;

Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

And a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

Their stock is large and well assorted, and they are determined to sell every thing in their line as cheap as it can be purchased west of the mountains. For Cash! Call and see, and examine our stock and learn our prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

L. LEVENSON & BRO.
Danville, April 22, '53

THE TRIBUNE.



IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.
DANVILLE, KY.
Friday Morning, May 13, 1853.

Shall we do our delinquent patrons again? Will it do any good? Will any pay attention to it? Well, we have just concluded to say to them that we really need money, and we have no hesitation in believing that if they were satisfied of this fact, they would settle up immediately. Now, friends, we honestly tell you that we are in great need of funds to meet some pressing engagements. We must have money, and if those indebted to us cannot pay, they can at least pay a part of their indebtedness, and this we hope they will do. We send out a number of accounts in this number of our paper, and we trust that those who receive them will either call at the office and settle up or remit to us by mail.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of this association was not held on Saturday last as advertised, on account of the very unfavorable weather. It will be held to-morrow evening, at the Court House. As there is much important business to be transacted, it is desired that as many of the members as possible should attend.

Col. T. E. BRANLETTE and Maj. J. S. CHRISTIAN, the Whig and Democratic candidates for Congress in this district, were in our city on Tuesday last. They were both in fine health and spirits, and have commenced the canvass with energy having already spoken at several points. Major Christian looks forward, we suppose, with commendable fortitude to the terrible drubbing which he is to receive at the polls on the 1st Monday in August next.

We publish in another column a letter from Adair, from which it will be seen that Col. MILTON KING, of Cumberland county, has withdrawn his name from all connection with the Congressional canvass in this district. He is one of the truest Whigs in the State, and holds himself always ready to do anything in his power fairly, to unite the party and secure its success.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.—The surveying corps which has for some months past, under the direction of Mr. Pickett, been engaged in the survey of the country through which the proposed railroad to the Tennessee line, in the direction of McMinnville, is to pass, have returned to this place. They have completed the survey of two routes, both of which they report as being exceedingly favorable for railroad purposes. We understand that a condensed report of the survey will be made out for publication as soon as practicable.

ELECTION OF CONSTABLES.—At the election held on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Constables for this county:

- 1st District—NATHAN W. PIERCE.
 - 2d District—JACOB GOODENIGHT.
 - 3d District—THOS. P. YOUNG.
 - 4th District—PAUL J. DOWNEY.
- Mr. JAMES H. IRVINE was elected Magistrate in the 4th district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. S. Hopkins, Esq.

THE CROPS.—With a few exceptions, the papers throughout the great West speak of the growing grain crops as being in the most promising condition, and giving token of an abundant harvest. We have never seen or heard of fewer complaints, on this score, in any previous season. The Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin papers all concur in saying that present indications warrant high expectations of the coming crop. From Illinois we have some complaints, but not more than at this time last year.

Pierce's majority over Scott on the popular vote is shown by the full corrected official returns to be 202,008. Taylor's majority over Cass was 230,447, and Polk's over Clay 37,370.

C. S. Frederici was lectured Magistrate and J. W. Tisdale constable, in the Crab Orchard district, Lincoln county, on Saturday last.

Ben. Edwards Grey is now the only Whig candidate for Congress in the Second District, Maj. Campbell having withdrawn to unite the party.

A Northern exchange, noticing in the seizure of four barrels of rum, and the emptying of them, says: Out of those four bung holes ran murders, thefts, oaths, laziness, lunacy, rows, blows, head aches, degradation, poverty, red eyes, broken heads, tears, sorrows of children, rage, want, starvation, and all abominations. It is hoped that the loss of these things is not unconstitutional.

It is very certain, says the Louisville Journal, that the partiality which President Pierce, in the distribution of the patronage of his office, has manifested towards the two factions, the Northern faction and the Southern faction, which labored to defeat the compromise and to destroy the Union, has given grave and deep offence to the great mass of the old fashioned patriotism of the nation. The President's policy of showering rewards upon the Northern Abolitionist and the ultra Southern rights men, to the almost entire exclusion of the patriots who devoted their energies to their country's salvation, must be and certainly is disapproved by all who truly love their country and who feel that their country embraces the whole North, the whole South, the whole East, and the whole West.

Barnum's celebrated Museum and Menagerie drew a great crowd at this place on Wednesday last.

We see by a recent arrival from Mexico, that Santa Anna arrived in the city of Mexico on the morning of the 17th of April, amidst the rejoicings of the inhabitants, who testified by their manner the great joy they experienced at his return. The whole city was brilliantly illuminated at night, and amidst the booming of cannon and the firing of rockets, their new chief resumed his power.

The Statesman says that there is not now a vacant business house in Lexington. Property holders will have to build pretty rapidly to supply the demand for houses, as the city seems to have taken a fresh start, and is increasing very fast, both in the number of its citizens and the extent and importance of its trade.

It is currently reported that the Democrat who did not want an office has returned from a visit to Washington, where he went merely to look round a little. He saw what he was looking for, but concluded not to bring it on with him.

Earthquake.—The shock of an earthquake was experienced at Lynchburg, Va., on Monday last. It was very severe.

ILLNESS OF SECRETARY DAVIS.—The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, is confined to his bed with an attack of neuralgia.

At a recent convention in Virginia, to nominate a candidate for Congress, one man voted for Beelzebub. We presume, of course, that the noted old fellow must be a resident of that district.

An English paper states that several cases of bad health had been traced to papering rooms with green paper. The color is formed in part with arsenic. In some parts of Germany this kind of paper has been forbidden by the authorities.

The Massillon News, in speaking of a fire which lately occurred there, says: "Our fire department was promptly on hand. It consists of five tin pails, and as many wooden buckets as can be caught up at the various stores and shops around town."

Able "fire department" that! We have the pleasure to announce that our city is supplied with one of the same description.

The census of California, just completed, shows a population of 242,499. The disproportion of males to females is even greater than had been anticipated. In San Francisco, there are 29,166 white males to 4,254 females or nearly six to one. In Calaveras county the disproportion is even greater, 17,064 males to 973 females, or eighteen to one! What news for old girls and widows!

The great tunnel in Deer Creek Valley, through which the Dayton and Cincinnati straight line railroad is to pass, is progressing very rapidly. The excavation is through blue clay and rock. The tunnel and its approaches will be ten thousand feet in length, constituting the largest work in the United States.

SENATORIAL CANYASS.—Gov. Foote has, in accordance with established custom, given notice that he will address the citizens at different points in Mississippi as a candidate for U. S. Senator.

The steamer Jenny Lind, exploded while going from Alviso to San Francisco having one hundred and thirty passengers mostly from San Jose. Sixty were badly scalded and about twenty killed, including seven children.

We learn from the St. Louis News that considerable quantities of copper ore are found in Missouri.

The Hungarian by whom the attempt was lately made to assassinate the Emperor of Austria, was one whose wife had been flogged to death by the Austrians at Pesth, in the year 1849.

LEXINGTON AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.—The citizens of the counties of Mercer and Marion, have engaged the services of the distinguished Engineer, Alonzo Livermore, Esq., to survey a route from some point on the Lexington and Danville Railroad, through Harrodsburg and Lebanon, to connect with the Nashville and Louisville Railroad at some point in Hart or Barren counties.

The Military Commission for the selection of a military asylum in the West, met at Washington last week—all the members present. A telegraphic dispatch, of the 7th, from Washington, says that the choice has fallen upon the Harrodsburg Springs. It will be remembered that Gen. Twigg and Surgeon General Lawson visited that place a few weeks ago, for the purpose of examining it with a view to its location as a site for this asylum.

FOURTEEN SLAUGHTER HOUSES BURNED!—A fire broke out in a row of slaughter houses in 59th street, N. Y., on the 5th, between the 11th and 12th Avenues. Fourteen of the buildings were destroyed, and a large number of live hogs, with one horse, were burned to death.

THE CONSPIRATORS.—The trial of the Martha Washington conspirators has commenced at Columbus, Ohio. Nicholson, the clerk, has forfeited his recognizance, \$6000. Burglariou attempts have been made to obtain possession of the important papers in the cage.

PROBABLE MURDER.—The body of a man was found in the Kentucky river, on last Sunday evening, by the Diana, at Claylick. The deceased had evidently been murdered and afterwards thrown into the river, as he had two stabs of a knife across his throat.

GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO.—The Hon. David Meriwether, of Jefferson, has been appointed, by the President, Governor of New Mexico, in place of Whit Carr Lane, of St. Louis, removed.

A Florida paper states that according to a careful estimate recently made, there are only 286 Indians in Florida, and only 86 of these men and boys able to bear arms.

But one ballot was had in the Whig Congressional Convention held at Bardonia for the 5th district. The vote stood Hill 52, Thompson 16, Thomas 6, when C. S. Hill, Esq., was declared the nominee.

There are 830 licensed coffee-houses in the city of Louisville.

DRUNKARDS IN NEW JERSEY.—By a late law of the State, habitual drunkards are allowed no more liberty to manage their property than idiots or lunatics. And whoever furnishes liquor to any drunkard, after receiving notice from his guardian, is subjected to a fine of \$10.

Silver.—says the Philadelphia Ledger, we understand, is fast coming from its hiding places and there is every indication that the channels of the retail trade will soon be abundantly supplied with silver change. The inquiry so often made without eliciting an answer—what has become of all the silver? is now about to be solved. The banks of this city, we understand, hold over three million dollars in silver. One bank in the interior we are advised, holds over seven hundred thousand dollars in silver and all the banks all over the country hold a greater or less amount.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—A despatch from Norwich, Conn., of the 6th, says that the morning train from New Haven ran off the drawbridge at that place, into the river. At last accounts 54 bodies, principally of physicians returning from the New York Medical Convention, had been recovered. No person from the West was killed. The bridge tender made the usual signals to warn the engineer, who paid no attention but dashed on at full speed.

A singular insurance case will, it is said, soon be reached in one of the Boston courts. A life insurance company is sued for a policy which they refuse to pay. The person whose life was insured committed suicide, and the policy of all life companies contain a clause that they will not pay in case a man dies by his own hand, and while fighting a duel. In the present case the claimants allege that the suicide was committed while in a state of mental derangement; and it will be for the Court to decide whether, in case there is no other bar to payment, suicide under such circumstances comes within the exclusion of the company.

The Alexandria Gazette says: "An intelligent and well informed correspondent of the National Intelligencer, from New York writes that much uneasiness and distrust prevails there in regard, principally, to three points—the equivocal position and uncertain tendency of our foreign relations; the unheard of corruption of the city government; and lastly, the dubious prospects of the money market." With regard to two at least of these subjects, the whole country is deeply interested. We know of nothing so likely to keep us safe as the adoption of Mr. Everett's policy—Give us twenty five years of peace! In that time we should be able to overcome all difficulties. Disrupt, however, the public peace, drag us into the contentions of the world, encourage filibusterism and disregard of law, and involve us in war, and we know not what calamities may be in store for us."

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WATKINS & OWSLEY, Commission Merchants, Provision and Tobacco Brokers, NO. 256, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH ADVANCES.—We are prepared to make Cash Advances on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Provisions to our friends in New Orleans, New York and Baltimore.

WATKINS & OWSLEY, Louisville, May 5, '53

CEMENT.—JUST received at WELSH & RUSSELL'S, 29 bbls. Louisville Water Cement.

Sportsmen, Attend! WELSH & RUSSELL have just received a supply of SHOT GUNS, (single and double barreled.) Shot Bags, Powder Flasks and a superior article of Percussion Caps, which they will sell low.

TEXAS GOLD MINES.—A despatch from New Orleans of the 8th inst., says: "Galveston dates to the 31 are received, which state that there is great excitement on account of the gold mines being discovered on the Colorado river; emigrants are flocking thither, and 400 are already at work, realizing from five to ten dollars per day each. Farmers are leaving their crops, and the whole State is wild with excitement. The soil for an hundred miles around has been examined, and contains a deposit as rich as California."

THE GRAVE OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—A correspondent of the New York Observer writes as follows on a subject which ought to be of national interest:

To reach Gen. Taylor's grave you must wind through by-ways, and finally stop before a small enclosure on the top of a hill in an open field, surrounded by a rude stone wall; and just on the other side of that wall you will see a very plain vault, with a front of limestone rocks, roughly hewn, and an iron door, and that you will be told is the tomb of the once famous General Zachary Taylor, President of the United States of America. No monument has been erected to his memory. His name has not even been inscribed on his vault. In the centre of the small grave-yard there is a monument erected to the memory of his father, Col. Richard Taylor, a revolutionary soldier.

ANOTHER SLAVE STATE—Abolitionists caught napping. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun has the following singular statement:

The new territory of Washington, so fertile and salubrious, and so inviting to agricultural enterprise, is opened, by the liberality of Congress, for the reception of Southern immigrants with their slaves. A considerable number of citizens of Missouri and Kentucky, and probably Virginia, will avail themselves of the boon and of the opportunity thus unexpectedly afforded for the introduction of another great slave State into the Union.

Mr. Chase, Mr. Hale and Mr. Sumner were so wholly engrossed by their admiration of the works and triumphs of Mrs. Stowe, that they suffered the bill establishing the magnificent territory of Washington to be passed without the usual recognition of the ordinance of 1793—or the Wilmot Proviso.

A Somerset match for 200 guineas has recently been concluded in London, between Arthur Barnes, an Englishman and Hiram Franklin, an American, in favor of the former; Barnes threw 393, and Franklin 313 somersets.

THE CABINET.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

The Cabinet is a unit only against the President. The members have formed a league to sustain each other. Marcy is fully re-established. It is certain that Pierce will allow him to make all the foreign appointments. No man hostile to Marcy can receive even a Consulate. The pressure on the President has exhausted his patience, and he gives notice in the Union to-day that he will receive visitors but three times a week, and then but for the limited space of two hours, thus transferring all the power to the Cabinet. Marcy's influence is regarded of more consequence than the President's. Pierce has not energy enough to save his friends from slaughter. Marcy got his friend Borland to a full mission, as he will his friends Wood of Ohio, Meade of Virginia, and Trousdale of Tennessee.

Advance in the price of Beef Cattle.—A very material advance in the prices of beef cattle has recently taken place in this market, referable, we find, on inquiry, to so much to a growing scarcity in some sections of the country whence come our supplies, and to an increased consumption at home but to the springing up of new and inviting markets elsewhere. The graziers in the Northern Illinois region, who have heretofore been among the most extensive contributors to the great cattle markets of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, are told, now drive their herds across the plains to supply the demand which invites them to California. Hence just now the comparative scarcity of cattle in this market, which produces in turn the high prices asked for beef at wholesale—say from 9 to 104 cents per pound. At these rates the retail consumer must be content with 15 or 16 cents or thereabouts. Beef is thus becoming a luxury which only the rich man is able to enjoy.—[N. Y. Express.]

The First of the Season.

J. C. HEWES'S Ice Cream Saloons, BOTH FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ARE NOW OPEN. PERSONS fond of this delicious summer luxury can be supplied at all times. Also, FRUITS of all kinds in their season—at the well known Confectionery and Variety Store, WATKINS & OWSLEY, NO. 23, MAIN ST.

WATKINS & OWSLEY, Commission Merchants, Provision and Tobacco Brokers, NO. 256, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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WATKINS & OWSLEY, Louisville, May 5, '53

CEMENT.—JUST received at WELSH & RUSSELL'S, 29 bbls. Louisville Water Cement.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AUGUST ELECTION—1853.

For Congress—4th District.

For Congress—Boyle County.

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The Latest Arrival.

KEY to Uncle Tom's Cabin; Vollette, by Currier Bell; Layard's Second Expedition to Babylon and Nineveh; Macaulay's Speeches, 2 vols.; Women's Record, Mrs. Hale; Coleridge's Works, 4 vols.; Life of Wellington and Peel; Lives of William Alexander and Von Humboldt; Louis the 17th of France, the Bourbon Prince; The English Soldier in the United States Army; 100 Novels, assorted. Just received by Express, at the Sign of the Book and Mortar.

W. M. STOUT.

may 13, '53

JUST received, a fresh supply of the above articles—only six days from New York, at may 13

G. A. ARMSTRONG'S.

Underclothes.

A FEW dozen Gauze and Lisle Thread Undershirts—a superior article for Summer wear—can be found at

may 13

G. A. ARMSTRONG'S.

To House Keepers.

ON hand, a few Fine Tea Sets, Table Cloth Napkins, &c., which I am offering on accommodating terms.

may 13, '53

G. A. ARMSTRONG.

Shaker Mattresses.

A LARGE supply of Shaker Mattresses, of different sizes, just received at

may 13, '53

G. W. HEWY'S.

Fresh Family GROCERIES.

THIS subscriber has just received a large and well assorted stock of

Fresh Family Groceries,

Consisting, in part, of

No. 1 New Orleans Sugar;

Clarified, Crushed and Powdered Sugar;

Jama, Rio and Lavanya Coffee;

